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INTRODUCTION OF HON. NORMAN S. PAUL, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, MANPOWER AND RESERVE, BY ROBERT E. HANSEN, COMMANDER IN CHIEF, VFW.

The VFW has long believed that the most important single feature of our defense establishment is people. Our organization historically has been extremely mindful of the importance of defense personnel policies.

Consequently, it is especially appropriate that one of the most distinguished personages at our national convention is the official whom I now have the pleasure of introducing, the Honorable Norman S. Paul, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower and Reserve.

Secretary Paul is a native of Stamford, Conn., and received his law degree from the University of Virginia. During World War II he served in the Navy with the amphibious forces in the South Pacific. Following World War II he practiced law in New York City, and in 1948 he was appointed to the staff of the Economic Cooperation Administration. His rise in Government service has been rapid, and has reflected the high esteem in which he is held by those who have been associated with him.

Among his highly responsible assignments that of Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs, which placed on Mr. Paul the responsibility of coordinating ECA activities in the Pacific area.

Later he was program director in the Office of the Director of Mutual Security, handling economic and military assistance matters for Asia, Europe, and Latin America. His geographic scope of his responsibility was apparently constantly expanded because he later became Regional Director of the Foreign Operations Administration for the Far East, Africa, and Southeast Asia. Later he was Deputy Director of the F.O.A. for Congressional Relations.

More recently he has served as legislative counsel to the Central Intelligence Agency. In January 1961, Mr. Paul was appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs. I might add there is an almost unique aspect to his record of achievement in that he has been appointed to one of the most important positions in the present administration, although he made no secret of the fact that he graduated from Yale rather than Harvard.

Seriously, we are honored to have with us one who has served our Nation so effectively and from whom so much is expected in the future. It is my privilege to present to you at this time the Assistant Secretary of Defense, the Honorable Norman S. Paul.

Mr. Paul.

REMARKS BY HON. NORMAN S. PAUL, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (MANPOWER), TO THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., AUGUST 14, 1962.

Commander Hansen, I am honored to be here today, and I thank you for the kind invitation which made this visit possible. I am also particularly indebted to my good friend, Gen. Don Hittle, who performs such an outstanding job for the Veterans of Foreign Wars the year around.

My remarks this morning will necessarily be on the brief side. Right now I am in the process of learning the requirements of a new job, and I was sworn in less than a week ago. I do welcome the opportunity to meet with you today, however, both to renew acquaintance and to thank you for your devoted and continuing interest in the defense effort.

I know that our country owes much to this interest over the years. I see many people here who have made important contributions to the national security, and who have worked with the Department of Defense on many occasions, always with the objective of maintaining our strength and security.

From my own previous work with Congress I have observed the effectiveness of your

support for such programs as a better pay structure for the services, uniform travel policies for dependents of overseas personnel, a long-overdue increase in basic allowance for quarters, better housing for service families, and other measures of merit to numerous to mention. I am familiar, too, with the impressive backing which you have invariably given to extension of the draft authority, and to major readiness programs designed to increase the striking power and resilience of the total Military Establishment—power and resilience which we must have to maintain our freedom.

Above all, the Veterans of Foreign Wars have consistently borne in mind the fact that the men and women of the Armed Forces are individuals, not to be considered as so many numbers lumped in the mass, but instead to be looked upon each one as an important contributor to the national security. And as a consequence, you have not failed to sponsor and support responsible legislation in their behalf—and in behalf of their families. As a further consequence, you have helped the country at large to achieve a more mature and understanding view of the Armed Forces, and of the consideration to which they are entitled.

For all this, the Department of Defense, and the men and women of the services, are truly appreciative.

As I assume the responsibilities of the Manpower Office, I should like to say that I share your concern for the welfare of the individual serviceman, and on that and other subjects of national concern I am hopeful that I will have the frequent benefit of your views and counsel.

America possesses a mighty defense structure involving the most advanced weapons and scientific know-how, with a destructive capability second to none.

But we can never fail to remember that it is the human individual—the man and not the machine—who still provides the most important element of our strength.

People—people who can handle a great variety of complex weapons, and functions, have never been more important than right now. Nor has it ever been more essential that we make use of such a precious asset intelligently.

From this it is plain that one of our prime responsibilities continues to be that of attracting, training and keeping the kind of high quality, high performance personnel that today's complex weapons systems demand, and those of tomorrow foreshadow.

And here again, it seems to me, one of the basic requirements for coping with the problem—both in its immediate and long-term sense—is a sustained program of realistic attention to the problems and needs of the individual serviceman and the service family—coupled with the awareness that they are deserving of the best. It is my job to see to it that major progress is made in this field.

To this end, and to the continued best interests of the finest Armed Forces on earth—I pledge to you my sincere endeavor.

Thank you.

Remarks by Hon. Norman S. Paul, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower), to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Minneapolis, Minn., August 14, 1962.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. L. MENDEL RIVERS

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 4, 1962

MR. RIVERS of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, one of the basic principles one long adhered to by the Committee on Armed Services of this House—and this House as a whole—is that the men and women of our armed services must be considered as individuals and not as merely entries on an electronic computer tape.

This recognition of the importance of the individual in our Armed Forces has long guided our legislative thinking with respect to defense personnel matters. As Members of this House are well aware, there have been instances in the past when it appeared that the Pentagon was not sufficiently sensitive to the importance of the individual.

Consequently, it has been a reassuring experience for me to read the recent speech of the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower, the Honorable Norman S. Paul, which was delivered at the 1962 Convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, in Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary Paul's remarks emphasized the importance of individual servicemen and their families. His emphasis upon the need for considering the personnel of our Armed Forces as individuals and not as "so many numbers lumped in the mass" is a very reassuring and wholesome development in defense personnel policy. Secretary Paul's speech to the thousands of delegates at the VFW convention was brief, but the thoughts he expressed are highly important. I am confident that Members of this House, who have long demonstrated an intense interest in the essentially human aspect of military personnel legislation will derive a sense of satisfaction and reassurance from the remarks of the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower.

Under leave to extend my remarks, I include the introduction of Secretary Paul by the then national commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Mr. Robert E. Hansen, of Minneapolis, and his address of Secretary Paul to the convention.